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U. S. Department of Agriculture

*Famous
Primroses*

*from
Barnhaven
1948*

BARNHAVEN GARDENS

LEW and FLORENCE LEVY, *Growers and Hybridizers*

GRESHAM, OREGON

A Primrose Catalog and Growing Guide

Offering

*Hand-Pollinated Seed
Seedlings
Plants*

for

1948

*Barnhaven
Famous for Primroses*



FRONTIS:

*Blue Primroses, azure,
medium and indigo shades
One-third natural size*

AFFILIATIONS:

American Primrose Society
National Auricula Society of
England (Northern Section)
American Genetics Society

PRIMROSES, symbolizing springtime and immortality, exercise an appeal and a fascination which is at once personal and universal. The fresh, pure beauty of Primroses in the rain or unfolding under an early and uncertain sun is the same whether they are gathered in gardens of the western world or in the quiet, tranquil places of their origin.

East and West, Primroses are sought before winter has quite gone but here their tangible similarity ends for no flower family possesses such a wide diversity of color, form and fragrance as does the genus *Primula* which contains over six hundred species and uncounted millions of hybrids. But their message is the same. Whether from the alpine slopes and meadows of the Himalayas and Chinese Alps or from the hedgerows, copses and dunes of Britain, the ditch-sides of France, the woods and pastures of Germany, these early flowers are gathered by young and old to gladden winter-weary spirits. From the Italian, Swiss and Austrian Alps, the Balkans, the Caucasus and east to Afghanistan, northern India and Tibet following the great mountains as the ancient caravan route of Marco Polo's day, Primroses are harbingers of the spring. They continue east of East jumping from north-eastern Asia to the Aleutians, Alaska and traversing the length of the Rockies.

Here is a family so old that the bards before Elizabeth's reign extolled its virtues, and so new that even now plant hunters prepare to penetrate unexplored regions of Asia for the unknown. Here is a flower which has for ages and in many ways served mankind's need for beauty—but always with a singleness of purpose whether used in the occidental wedding bouquet or placed before an oriental shrine.

The particular areas which harbor *Primulas* have a condition in common which provides the key to successful culture. Moisture in every form is present from the time the plants begin to bloom until dormancy approaches in the fall. In addition to showers, storms, fog, dew, the summer monsoon in Asia, melting snows and sub-irrigation, *Primulas* almost always seek the coolest spots in the shade of rocks, in crevices, along streams, in thin woods, under shrubs, and in tall grasses. Give Primroses water during their blooming season when not provided by Nature; give them water during their growing season which immediately follows the blooming period and continues throughout the summer and early fall; put them in your coolest garden spot; give them small amounts of

sun by placing them in the shade of deciduous trees or in other semi-shady situations; plant them in positions which catch the early but not the hot sun; give them rich, loamy, well-drained soil and there will be no doubt of your success. Some of the most beautiful Primroses are found among the most easily grown, and as you cultivate and bring them into the perfection of flower your pleasure will increase as their romance becomes yours.



At Barnhaven

After ten years we are still devoted exclusively to the perfection and perpetuation of Primroses and their successful establishment throughout the country. With the exception of individual rarities as new Doubles, odd mutant forms, exceptionally outstanding new Julianas, Show and Alpine Auriculas, and Gold lace Polyanthus, we are primarily interested in hybrid strains and species. We have developed our strain of Polyanthus, Acaulis and Border Auriculas for garden use in all parts of the U. S., Canada and northern Europe. Stout stalks, substantial stems, large full umbels and heavy texture for greater beauty and storm endurance as well as color and size have occupied our attention. Definite progress has been made in creating entirely new and subtle colors, rich, vibrant colors, a wide variety of colors and the stabilizing and fixing of colors. With careful selection and cross-pollinating for the foregoing qualities, superb size has been attained, though not particularly striven for. Notwithstanding the fact that our strains may never reach the ultimate of our vision, they are at present unexcelled in color, variety, size, form, vitality and hardiness.

To produce the hardiest plants possible, we fertilize very moderately with organic food and grow all plants and seedlings outdoors the year round. Winter protection consists of icing the plants during sub-freezing, snowless periods to reduce drying effects of high winds and frozen ground.

Hardy

Primrose Plants

Polyanthus

Primroses (*Acaulis*)

Doubles

Juliae Hybrids

Auriculas

European Alpines

Selected in bloom and shipped from March to mid-May depending upon type. Shipped out of bloom from mid-May to October. Orders booked the year round and filled in rotation as regional planting seasons open.

*"Ask me why I send you here
This firstling of the infant year;
Ask me why I send to you
This Primrose all bepearled with dew."*

. . . Carew

All of the Primrose types in this section are used for bedding and edging or as specimen plants in partly shaded situations; north and east exposures; light woodland settings and all garden spots shaded from the afternoon sun. In hot-summer climates only the early morning or to mid-morning sun is advisable.



Garden Polyanthus

POLYANTHUS

The Polyanthus, or cluster Primrose, is not only the most popular of the Primrose family but, because of its unlimited color range, endless variations and ease of culture has become the leading spring-flowering perennial. It has been said of Polyanthus that they have such an air of enjoying themselves, and that their yellow eyes are always fixed in the direction of brightness. The sheen and vibrancy of their maroon, claret reds and cherry shades; the silken, rich yellows and orange; the intermediate overlays of bronze, copper and tangerine; the deep and tremendous blues; the frosted whites, and pinks—the shade of wild roses, apple and peach blossoms—the apricots and lavenders, subtle as a Corot, have the quality of capturing and holding the light.

The velvety scent of them is of an elusive sweetness, a provocative fragrance nowhere found outside the family, one which has been compared to dark red wallflowers in the full sun. It is the scent of two of their ancestors, the meadow Cowslips and the star-like Primroses native to England, often modified through the absence of fragrance in the other two forbears of the modern Polyanthus, the English Oxlip and the many-colored Primrose which brightens the eastern shores of the Mediterranean and the Caucasus with its pink and carmine shades, its lavenders and purples.

Polyanthus need no formal treatment. True, they are breath-taking and unforgettable in patterns using separate colors or gradations of one color. But for sheer pleasure which arrests time and creates an atmosphere of gracious charm and tranquil living plant them under apple or plum trees, in the shade of flowering shrubs or, if you are fortunate enough to have a pool or stream, colonize them in such secluded coolness. At Barnhaven we grow them along the creek, under the alders, and on the hillside in an old apple orchard which slopes toward the east and the snowcaps of the Cascade Range. These extensive plantings are necessary for the satisfaction of our customers who ask us to select for them and ship, and for the selection of parent plants which makes the Barnhaven Strain of Polyanthus famous for color, form, size and variety. Stalks are from 9 to 12 inches, umbels full and rich, foliage patterns as varied as color and designs of the individual blossoms which are rarely under, more often over, silver dollar size.

All of the following plants are the result of hand-pollination and, unless otherwise stated, are \$3.50 a dozen at Barnhaven. Please refer to page 31 for postage rates. If specific shades of any color series are ordered, it is well to give an alternate choice.

PASTELS—Light and delicate colors such as pink, peach, apricot and rose shades, ivory, cream and lavender.

GRAND CANYON SHADES—Vivid and subtle blends approximately described as coppery shades, mahogany, tile, bronze, and tangerine often two-toned and suffused with rosy tints.

HARVEST YELLOWS—A color range suggesting ripening grain fields from straw shades through golden yellow to deep orange.

INDIAN REDS—Rich and glowing scarlets, velvety crimsons and black maroons with some tomato shades.

WINTER WHITE—Large, sparkling white in variety of textures with gold or deep orange centers.

VICTORIAN SHADES—The opulent shades of an elegant era—American Beauty, cerise, fuschia, purple—some occasionally silver edged.

AMERICAN MIXTURE—Assorted colors chosen from plants listed above.

MARINE BLUES—Stabilized, magnificent true blues in light, medium and cobalt shades with a noticeable increase in size over the preceding year. 50c each, 6 /\$2.50.

HOSE-IN-HOSE YELLOW—These were sought in Queen Elizabeth's time and were known also as hand-in-hand and duplex because the calyx has mutated from leaf to petaloid texture and one blossom seems to grow from another in exact duplication. This is an old-fashioned oxlip-like plant, propagated by division over many decades, with airy clusters of medium-sized primrose-yellow blossoms. A real collector's piece. 60c each, 3 /\$1.50.

GOLD LACED—These are descendants of the very old, traditional Polyanthus and are perfect companions in mood to the old Hose-in-hose in the garden or in corsages. Not bred for size but for the gold lacing which outlines each petal and for the denseness of their rich brown and mahogany color. 60c each, 3 /\$1.50.



A Polyanthus Tisty Tosty, traditionally made of Cowslips by British children.

Future Introductions

Several new color series will be ready for release in the near future. One, Desert Sunset, a pastel blending of peach, apricot and fawn shades overlayed with a rosy flush; another, Spice Shades in warm browns and tans; and still another, the Cowichan Strain. This is bred from the named Polyanthus Cowichan of British Columbia origin typified by a silk-on-velvet sheen, tiny, rayed center, intense and smoldering garnet and ruby shades with medium-sized flowers and dark wire stalks. We also expect to have more Hose-in-hose and Jacks-in-the-green for those who like antiques. Kwan Yin, our one named Polyanthus, will be back again when stock is adequate.

ACAULIS

No member of the family is more joyous and gay, more lighthearted and merry than the Primrose, intrepid offspring of the yellow English Primrose and the highly-colored Primrose of the Levant. It lightens the darkest spots, it brings gladness to flagging spirits and dark days that have not yet passed out of winter into the persuasion of a spring sun. Its charm and daintiness is not marred by exceptional size—larger even than the Polyanthus. It casts up its flowers on individual stems into which has been bred a length and sturdiness never before achieved and which turns the plants into star-studded pillows. The long, pointed buds are like miniature hybrid tea Roses



Garden Primrose, P. acaulis

and the colors are of the most enchanting and delicate. They ask to be picked and brought indoors or to be worn as a declaration of approaching spring or just to settle down to copious flowering in an otherwise sleeping garden.

All of the following plants are the result of hand-pollination and, unless otherwise stated are \$3.50 a dozen at Barnhaven.

PINK AND ROSE—Light, medium and deep pink, rose and carmine shades.

YELLOW—Primrose and golden yellow, usually with very stiff, long stems. One of the loveliest and best.

HARBINGER—A most beautiful and famous Primrose originating in England over sixty years ago. Great, frosted white stars with golden centers in late fall, winter and early spring.

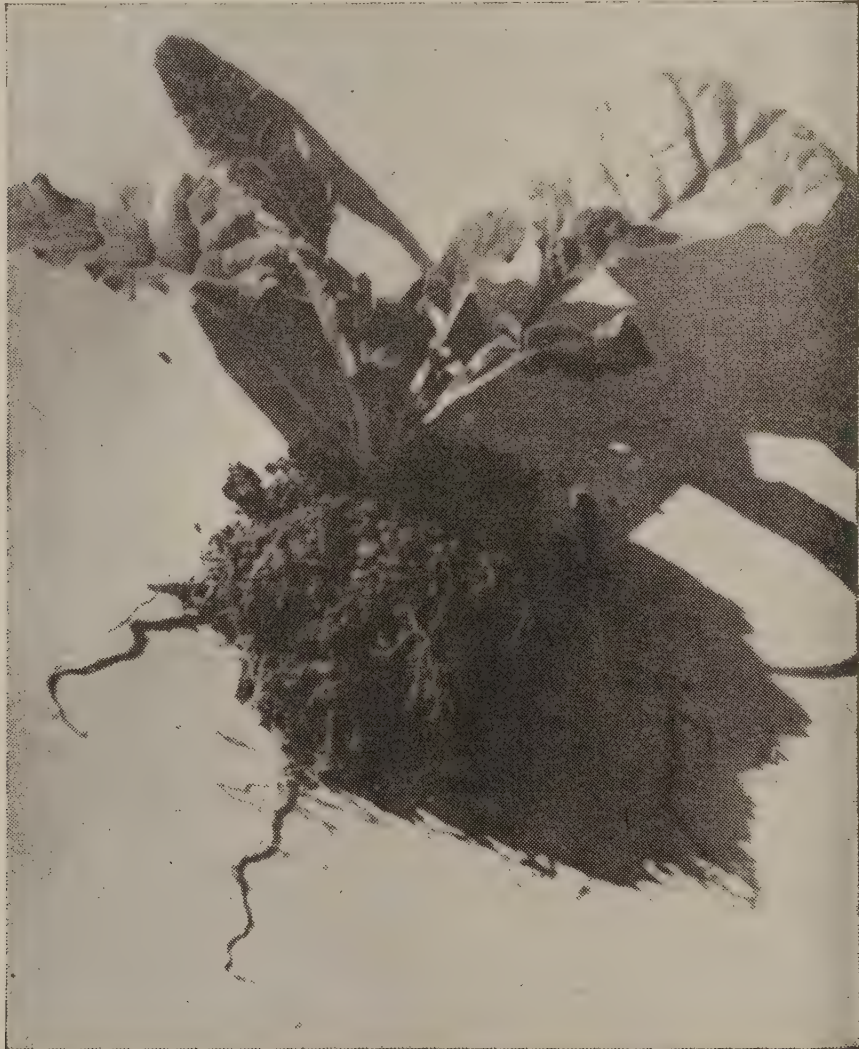
BLENDS—A new series blending rose and gold shades. Not entirely fixed, occasionally developing a short stalk toward the end of the season.

AMERICAN BLUES—Glorious, unsurpassed, in three shades of blue, azure, medium and indigo. 50c each, 6/\$2.50.

SPRINGTIME MIXTURE—Assorted colors chosen from the plants listed above.

SEEDLINGS

Vigorous, transplanted seedling plants are offered for the benefit of those who do not have the opportunity to grow from seed and yet wish to have Primroses in larger quantities. These transplants, grown out-doors from February sown seed, will bloom the following year and are ready for shipment from around June 15th to November 1st to mild climates, up to October 1st to the Pacific Northwest, and not later than September 15th to cold climates unless a cold frame, pit or a cool greenhouse is to be used. Orders are booked the year round and filled in rotation.



Seedling approximately one-half actual shipping size.

We have found that Special Delivery parcels post transports the young plants to the most distant points in the country within 5 days, being delivered to your door in as crisp and fresh condition as when packed. On orders of 100 seedlings or more we will pay Special Delivery costs. When ordering less than 100, please include 25c extra if this additional protection is desired. Special Delivery orders are

guaranteed anywhere in the U.S. Expert packing is always guaranteed and without cost.

If the transplants arrive in unusually hot and unfavorable weather, plant in a box or bin of wet sawdust, keep moist and shaded and root growth will continue. Lacking sawdust, use peat or heal them in the coolest spot and keep shaded and well-watered until heat moderates and they can be moved to permanent quarters. Keep soil moist throughout the summer.

All seedlings are from hand-pollinated seed and are sold in the separate color series listed, assortments made to order from these series, or a general mixture. It is impossible to guarantee all seedlings true to color due to occasional "throw-backs." The majority will be true to description.

Polyanthus and Acaulis transplants, except the Blues, are \$1.25 a dozen, \$4.50 for 50, plus postage, page 31. Add 25c for Special Delivery if desired. \$8.50 for 100, postpaid west of Rockies, \$8.90 postpaid for points east including Special Delivery service both west and east.

Polyanthus

PASTEL SHADES—From plants of wild-rose pink, peach, rose, carmine, orchid, ivory, lavender and apricot.

GRAND CANYON SHADES—From copper, bronze, mahogany, tile, brown and burnt orange plants often two-toned and suffused with lighter tints.

HARVEST YELLOWS—From yellow, deep gold and orange plants usually very fragrant.

INDIAN REDS—From scarlet, flame and crimson plants.

WINTER WHITE—Magnificent paper-white with gold eye.

VICTORIAN SHADES—From plants of American Beauty, cerise, fuschia, allied lighter and darker shades occasionally silver edged, and blue.

MARINE BLUES—From light, medium and dark blue plants. \$1.75 a dozen, plus postage, page 31, \$6.50 for 50 postpaid west of Rockies, \$6.80 for points east. Add 25c for Special Delivery if desired.

Acaulis

PINK AND ROSE—From light, medium and deep pink, rose and carmine shades.

YELLOW—From primrose and golden yellow with exceptionally heavy stems.

WHITE—Harbinger, the earliest of all, and a late blooming large, circular white.

BLENDS—Rose and gold shades blended. May develop a short stalk.

AMERICAN BLUES—From light, medium and indigo blue plants. Same price as Marine Blue Polyanthus.

DIVISIONS OF BREEDING STOCK

After seed harvest in early July, divisions of parent plants are ready for distribution. These are the stars of the season selected for the outstanding characteristics which make the Barnhaven Strain famous. They are offered each year to make way for the oncoming crop and to provide an opportunity for the collection of specimen plants which will develop into an extra large size with earliest possible bloom the succeeding year. All divisions are strong with excellent root systems. Delivery from July 15 to September 15th. On the Pacific Coast, to October 15th.

Please include postage. See page 31.

POLYANTHUS

Pink Peach Rose Apricot Copper Tile Bronze Brown
Gold Orange Ivory White American Beauty Cerise
Crimson Purple Lavender Black Maroon Scarlet

Your choice of the above: 50c each, 3/\$1.35, 12/\$5.

Our selection of the above in balanced assortments \$3.50 a dozen, 25/\$6.

BLUE POLYANTHUS

Sky Blue Medium Blue Cobalt Blue

All blues 60c each, 6/\$3.25, 12/\$6.

ACAULIS

Light Pink Deep Pink Peach Rose Violet White
Primrose Yellow Golden Yellow Rose Gold

Your choice of the above: 50c each, 3/\$1.35, 12/\$5.

Our selection of the above in balanced assortments \$3.50 a dozen, 25/\$6.

BLUE ACAULIS

Azure Blue Medium Blue Indigo Blue

All blues 60c each, 6/\$3.25, 12/\$6.



Divisions in a New York garden of a Polyanthus once growing in George Washington's garden.

DOUBLE PRIMROSES

These are the ballet girls of the family, elegant and graceful in their crisp tu-tus and appreciating any solicitude shown for their welfare. They enjoy the coolest spot in the garden, rich, humic soil, plenty of water and only a little sun in the cooler parts of the day. Divide every two or three years, bait for pests, and, if possible, keep a manure mulch around the plants the year round. A layer of straw over the mulch in spring keeps the blossoms, which like to be picked, clean. Propagated by division, each variety has been increased from the original plant which, in some instances, is centuries old.



Marie Crousse

MARIE CROUSSE Rose-violet or light burgandy depending upon soil. Petals laced with white. Originated in Nancy, France almost 100 years ago. Very strong, robust plants \$1. each, 6/\$5.

DOUBLE LAVENDER (Quaker's Bonnet) A shade varying from pink to lilac. 60c each, 3/\$1.50.

DOUBLE WHITE (Cottage White) Snowy blossoms changing to flesh color with age. 60c each, 3/\$1.50.

Please refer to page 31 for postage rates.

P. JULIAE and JULIANA FORMS

A waterfall in one of the mightiest mountain ranges in the world—the Caucasus, which the ancients said encircled the earth as a marriage ring does a finger—successfully hid, until 1900, a brilliant, starlike, creeping miniature Primrose. Once discovered and named for a lovely plant collector called Julia, it was propagated for ten



Juliana Hybrid Pink in late winter.

years when specimens were sent the botanic garden at Oxford. *P. Juliae* displayed an immediate willingness to hybridize with all the native English Primulas as well as the Primrose of her own territory. These miniatures, vivacious, colorful and sprightly, have a zest for blooming from late winter to mid-spring. Nor does their nature vary from a rugged dependability for they bloom and multiply prodigiously, either carpeting the ground like *P. Juliae* or forming rosettes. For edging, rockeries or given their run of the garden they are invaluable asking nothing but plenty of water, little if any food, a retentive soil in situations receiving the sun's more gentle blessings in hot-summer-climates, and almost full sun in the Pacific Northwest.

Hybrid Juliana Forms

Please refer to page 31 for postage rates.

- CRISPI**—Large, bright rose flowers over handsome, dark foliage. Early bloom. From England. 50c each, 3/\$1.25.
- HYBRID PINK**—Large, pink flowers in late winter and spring. An importation. 75c each, 3/\$2.
- SCHNEEKISSEN**—"Pillow of Snow." Early white flowers on creeping plants. Small size plants only, 75c each.
- LAKEWOOD**—Large, burgandy blossoms in early spring over bronzy-green foliage. From Oregon. 50c each 3/\$1.25.
- PRIMROSE LODGE**—Glowing wine miniature of Polyanthus form. Early. From Illinois. 50c each, 3/\$1.25.
- BUNTY**—Deep blue, early, bronzed, dark green foliage. \$1. each.
- DOROTHY**—Primrose-yellow miniature of Polyanthus habit from England. Mid-spring bloom. One of the very best. 75c each, 3/\$2.
- ROBERTA**—Large and lilac colored with small circular yellow eye and light foliage. From Oregon. 50c each, 3/\$1.25.
- SPRINGTIME**—Varies from pink to orchid, often of Polyanthus habit, blooms in mid-spring. From Oregon 75c each, 3/\$2.
- MRS. MCGILLIVRAY**—Dainty, orchid colored blooms in mid-spring of Polyanthus habit. Great Britain. 75c each, 3/\$2.
- HOSE-IN-HOSE**—Hand-in-hand or duplex form, one blossom growing from another. Very floriferous, glowing wine blossoms in mid-spring. 75c each, 3/\$2.
- P. JULIAE**—The true species from the Caucasus, claret-red blossoms, creeping form, mid-spring bloom. 50c each, 3/\$1.25.



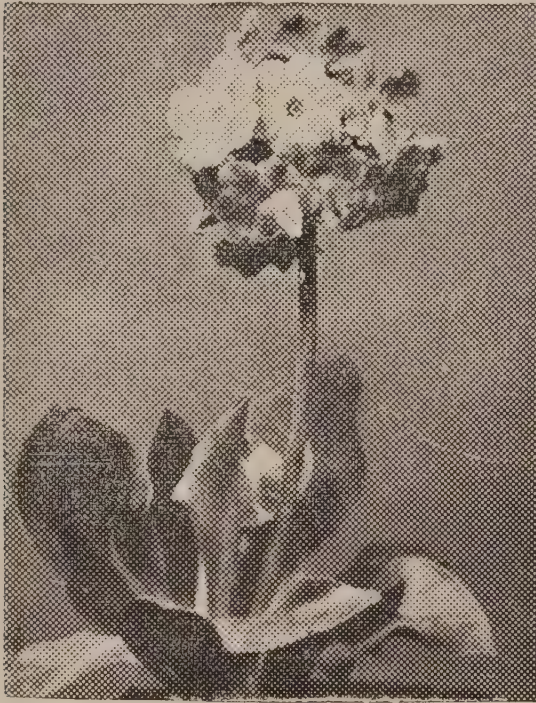
Julianas on a platter.

COLLECTIONS

To encourage a collection of Julianas, a 20% discount may be taken when not less than six plants, all different, are ordered. With yearly division after blooming a remarkable display can be had in a short time.

GARDEN AURICULAS

With color tones as richly muted as a cello, with velvet petal substance and leaves as often coated with silver meal as not; and with a fragrance at once exciting and ethereal, it is small wonder that



Garden Auricula

Auriculas have been eagerly sought and cultivated for over three centuries. These hybrids, with the blood of at least four alpine Primulas of the Swiss and Austrian Alps, have been the favorites of kings, adorned countess and seamstress with equal grace, were a cult with the weavers of the Low Countries who carried them to England in their flight from the persecutions of the late 16th century. In America they are enjoying a revival after an absence of nearly two hundred years. Our colonists cultivated and named them with impartial zeal for cities, battles and fashionable ladies of the day.

Being plants accustomed to rocks and coarse debris, and with a woody trunk touchy about contact with the mud, Auriculas must have particularly good drainage. Rock chips or fine gravel worked into a rich, humic soil before planting and spread under the leaves and around the plants after planting in situations shaded from the hot afternoon sun, with adequate water will bring success.

ART SHADES—Plum, purple, wine, leather, yellow, near blue, near red, henna and intermediate pastels. 50c each, 3/\$1.35.

SEEDLINGS—For September delivery only. Well-rooted, sturdy small plants most of which will bloom the following spring. Assorted colors only. \$1.50 a dozen.

Please Include Postage

The Year Books of the National Auricula Society (Northern Section) of England feature colored plates of Show and Alpine Auriculas and articles on their culture, history and development by leading authorities. Mr. R. H. Briggs, Hon. Sec., "High Bank", Rawtenstall, England will gladly furnish information.

EUROPEAN ALPINE PRIMULAS

Bright-flowered, beautiful gems from the cliffs, rocky ledges and stony pastures of the European Alps, they were sought and gathered in early days by as brightly-clad peasants for the gardens of noblemen. Given the same drainage treatment as Auriculas in leaner soil using a slow-acting food such as raw bonemeal if fertilizer is needed, in almost full sun in the Pacific Northwest—somewhat less in the east—the usual faithful watering all Primulas need, these early blooming alpine Primulas will remain content in one spot for years. Growth being slow, dividing is infrequent.



Typical European alpine Primula.

- P. CLUSIANA**—Brilliant carmine flowers with white eye, deeply cleft petals, pointed glossy foliage. From Austria. \$1. each.
- P. GLAUDESCENS**—Rosy-lilac blooms on short stalk, blue-green pointed leaves. From the Alps of Lombardy, northern Italy. \$1. each.
- P. MARGINATA**—Clear lavender-blue flowers, grey-green foliage covered with golden meal with a woody trunk which must be encased in rock chips or fine gravel unless planted in a rock wall and allowed to hang downward. From the Maritime Alps of France. \$1.50 each.
- P. WULFENIANA**—Large, brilliant rose-mauve flowers with white throat and notched petals on very small dark green, shiny foliage. From Alps of Austria and Yugoslavia. \$1. each.

COLLECTIONS

A 20% discount is given when not less than three dissimilar plants are ordered.

Please Note Postage Rates Page 31.



P. rosea grandiflora

Hardy Asiatic Primula

Plants

for 1948

Shipped from February through March and April, and during September and October. Orders booked the year round and filled in rotation as regional planting seasons open.

*"On days of festival you may see the Tibetan women and children picnicking in the alpine meadows. At dusk they return to the village in procession, singing, with bunches of flowers; and they dance in the mule square till the stars come out. The maidens of Burma deck their hair with flowers, and offer them at the pagoda; and the Indian garlands those whom he delights to honour."
... Romance of Plant Hunting, by Capt. F. Kingdon Ward.*

All of the Primulas in this section are used for bedding, naturalizing, or as specimen plants in shadier situations, shady portions of east and north exposures, woodlands, streamsides, poolsides and gardens with limited amounts of sun.

In a mysterious land where mountains of incredible height are eternally wrapped in snow and clouds, where stupendous gorges cleave the earth to a depth of two miles, and where the great, high plateaus and



Candelabra type Primula

valleys are turned to floral tapestries in the months between snows, there is the cradle of the Primula family. Colorful, bold and extravagant in many sizes, shapes and scents, the oriental Primroses crowd Poppies, Iris and Roses along stream banks, in alpine meadows,

and seek the shade of pine, birch and Rhododendron forests which help clothe the Himalayas of India, Tibet and western China. Over this scene of wild grandeur the silver whip of the summer monsoon drenches windward slopes and valleys from April to October.

Investing the garden with something of their native mystery and all of their magnificence, the Asiatic Primulas listed herein are easy of culture when given shade, deep, retentive soil and water, preferably after sundown, to keep soil moist.

Candelabra Primulas

Candle Primulas—so called for the brilliant succession of bloom circling their stalks—are, for the most part, localized in the mountain meadows of northern Burma and southwestern China at elevations of from 8,000 to 11,000 feet. In the garden as in their own mountains those of lower altitudes flower first while those of higher elevations follow, tracing the progress of spring as it climbs upwards in their native land. The first four listed below begin bloom here in late



Massed Candelabra Primulas

April continuing most of May; the remainder come on at various times throughout May, carrying into early June. Blooming height is from 1½-3 feet depending upon cultural and climatic conditions. They enjoy a rather heavy, fat soil.

For Postage Rates See Page 31.

P. JAPONICA—One of the easiest, gayest and most dramatic performers in shades of pink and rose. 35c each, \$3/\$1.

P. JAPONICA variety ETNA—Rich terra-cotta variation of the above, beautiful in itself or with the pink and rose shades. 35c each, 3/\$1.

- P. PULVERULENTA**—A lustrous, glowing cerise with orange-brown eye. Stalks and buds heavily silvered. Chinese-Tibetan border. 35c each, 3/\$1.
- P. PULVERULENTA, BARTLEY STRAIN**—An ethereally lovely variation of the above ranging from delicate to deep pink, heavily silvered stalks and buds. 50c each, 3/\$1.35.
- P. AURANTIACA**—The highest-altitude Candelabra of a jolly, ruddy orange with dark, polished stalk. From western China. Wants sharper drainage. 50c each, 3/\$1.35.
- P. BULLEYANA**—One of the loveliest with soft apricot-buff flowers and red-gold buds. Western China. 50c each, 3/\$1.35.
- P. BURMANICA**—Blossoms with P. Bulleyana in perfect complement being violet-colored with orange eye. One of the handsomest and largest-flowered of the group. Upper Burma. 50c each, 3/\$1.35.
- P. CHUNGENSIS**—Golden orange, pale green leaves, one of the easiest. From Tibet. 35c each, 3/\$1.
- P. HELODOXA**—The "Glory of the Bog" from western China. Tall, fragrant, rich yellow needing sharper drainage. 50c each, 3/\$1.35.
- P. SMITHIANA**—Soft yellow flowers with sulphur-mealed buds from the Chumbi Valley. Needs sharp drainage and even more shade than the others. 50c each.

Only the last two candelabras are evergreen. The first eight are herbaceous losing their leaves after frost and carrying over the winter in resting buds. Special information under Culture.

COLLECTIONS

A 20% discount is allowed when not less than five Candelabras, all different, are ordered. Self-sown seedlings and yearly division will soon provide a wealth of plants.

One Snow and Three Belled Primulas

In altitude and time of bloom the snow Primulas and the belled types begin where the Candelabras end. Ranging in elevations of from around 12,000 to 15,000 feet, their first bloom dovetails with the last of the Candelabras and carries on into June with P. Florindae beginning in July. Florindae is the last to quit the dormant state (all are herbaceous) leafing out in May. Almost all are deliciously fragrant and are from 1-3 feet in height.

- P. CHIONANTHA**—Large, open frosted white flowers. Foliage dusted with yellow meal. Exceedingly handsome and fragrant. Western China. Recommended for Northwestern culture only in somewhat heavy, well-drained soil, afternoon shade, plenty of water. Shipped during March and April only. 75c each.
- P. FLORINDAE**—The giant Tibetan Cowslip, spicily fragrant yellow, sulphur-mealed bells. Culture as for P. chionantha, but grown in both the east and west and shipped as late as June. 50c each.
- P. MICRODONTA**—Graceful belled Primula from Tibet in pale yellow, cream and purple shades. Mixed colors only. Likes a gritty, leaf moldy soil and more shade. 50c each.
- P. PSEUDO-SIKKIMENSIS**—From Yunnan, Land of the Southern Cloud. Bears a mop of yellow bells and pleased with either of the above soils. 50c each.

COLLECTIONS

A 20% discount is given when ordering not less than three, all different.

Six Indian Primulas

Among these are the extremists, some bloom in winter and *P. capitata* in the summer. Among these, also, are some of the most exquisite, some of the newest and some of the oldest favorites. All, save *Capitata*, are herbaceous.

P. ROSEA GRANDIFLORA—A glorious and brilliant carmine-pink flowering in early spring from bronze resting buds, foliage developing later. Does well in somewhat heavy, fat soil, plenty of water and moderate sun. 6 inches. 50c each.

P. DENTICULATA—These great, round globes of bloom in shades of violet flower with *P. rosea* and are lovely in combination. Plant in protected spots so early blooms will not be blasted by frost when spring makes false promises. Completely hardy. 1 foot. 50c.



P. scapigera

P. DENTICULATA ALBA—A snowy, showy pure white variation of the above equally beautiful with *P. rosea*. 50c each.

P. SCAPIGERA—Exquisite, large, pink fringed blooms in profusion with the transparent quality of fine porcelain. Rare and new. Late winter and spring bloom. Has proved a good subject in the east as well as the west. Multiplies rapidly by division and by leaf cuttings. Strip down the older, outside leaves immediately after blooming and root in moist peat and sand. Prospers in moist, cool, deep leaf soil well drained. \$2.50 each.

P. WINTERI—First cousin to *P. scapigera* and as lovely with large fringed and frosted lavender flowers over densely silvered foliage in late winter and early spring. Same culture as *P. scapigera* but with almost full shade and needing a glass pane over-head in the fall after plants head like lettuce to protect newly formed buds. At that season rain causes crown rot if unprotected. Not yet tried in the east. Large plants, \$1.50 each.

P. CAPITATA MOOREANA—Rich violet, silver powdered, heliotrope-scented heads of bloom in summer wanting almost full shade, deep moist leaf soil, good drainage and the usual water. 50c each.

COLLECTIONS

A 20% discount is allowed when not less than three plants, all different are ordered.

Four Woodlanders

Ruggedness and ease of culture characteristic of the woodland Primulas are masked by an elfin grace and airy daintiness. Herbaceous throughout the winter, the leaves in growing season are fragile-looking and bear an interesting silken hairiness. Blooming from late April through May on stalks 6-12 inches they ask only for a loose, moist soil with leaf mold, compost, or the like, in dappled shade or early morning sun.

P. CORTUSOIDES—Heart-shaped petals, rose flowers. From Urals to Korea. 50c each.

P. HEUCHERIFOLIA—One of the most enchanting with rich violet, pendant bell-shaped blooms. Chinese-Tibetan border. 75c each.

P. KISOANA—Rich pink flowers, deeply notched petals, white-bearded stalks. Of creeping habit, multiplies rapidly. \$1 each.

P. WERRINGTONENSIS—A new Primula which Kingdon Ward describes as a "glib crimson with plenty of punch, from the district of Kong". China. Found in wooded ditches, therefore needs more water and shade than the others. \$1. each.

COLLECTIONS

A 20% discount is given when ordering not less than three, all different.

GENERAL ASIATIC PRIMULA COLLECTIONS

For those who wish the widest possible collection of types, the usual 20% is offered when not less than six plants, all different, are ordered.

SEEDLINGS

Occasionally there are Asiatic seedlings available for September planting. Inquire during the summer for types and prices.

Please note postage rates.

Seeds



Mailed the year round, postpaid, with pamphlet detailing easy professional methods for quickly germinating the seed and bringing them in quantity to the full beauty of maturity.

"If there is any living thing which might explain to us the mystery beyond this life, it should be seeds. We pour them curiously into the palm, dark as mystery, brown or gray as earth, bright sometimes with the scarlet of those beads worked into Buddhist rosaries. We shake them there, gazing, but there is no answer to this knocking on the door . . . Sleeping beauties within the seed castles' walls." . . . Donald Culross Peattie

Seed is sown to best advantage from late fall through spring though many prefer sowing the freshly harvested seed in July and August. Seasonal instructions are included in the seeding pamphlet. Since writing the pamphlet, hardwood sawdust (from broadleaved trees, not conifers) has been used as a seeding medium with such remarkable results that nothing else is used at Barnhaven. The ease of preparation, cleanliness, unusually large root systems and many other valuable results from the use of sawdust may be of sufficient interest to you to read Prof. A. H. MacAndrews' (Head of Forest Entomology, N. Y. State College of Forestry) article on the subject in American Primrose Society's April, 1946 Quarterly (No. 4, Vol. 3, 50c)

We have but one grade of seed, the best that hand-pollinating our finest plants can produce. All seed is from the current year's harvest, is picked when fully ripe, properly cured and stored at cool temperatures.

Hand-Pollinated Polyanthus Seed

Generous packets, \$1. each

These blossoms of various center designs and textures are more often over silver-dollar size than under with buds resembling small tea roses. There will be a 2nd, 3rd, even 4th germination after first seedlings are lifted. The last to germinate are often the most outstanding. Hot water method as outlined in pamphlet recommended.

PASTELS—Delicate colors such as pink, peach, apricot and rose.

GRAND CANYON SHADES—Vivid and subtle blends including coppery and bronze shades, mahogany, tile, tangerine and browns, often two-toned and suffused with rosy tints.

HARVEST YELLOWS—Glorious, fragrant deep golden yellow and orange.

INDIAN REDS—Rich and glowing red shades.

WINTER WHITE—Large, frosty white with gold or orange centers.

VICTORIAN SHADES—Lustrous, large, velvety American Beauty shades, cerise, fuschia and purple, some silver-edged.

AMERICAN MIXTURE—A blend made up from all the above colors, with accent on those in greatest demand.

SPECIAL MIXTURES—Mixtures made to order of any of the above.

MARINE BLUES—The largest blues produced to date in true shades of azure, medium and ultramarine. (Sold out until July 1st. Immediate ordering suggested.)

GOLD LACE—Petals exquisitely laced in gold on dark red or brown ground colors. Always of medium size. (Sold out until July 1st.)

NOVELTIES—Hybrid seed to throw a percentage of Hose-in-hose and Jacks-in-the-green in various colors.

Hand-Pollinated Acaulis Seed

Generous packets, \$1 each

Our Primroses are famous not only for size, which exceeds even the Polyanthus, and wide range of color but for the newly-produced characteristic of long, very stiff stems. The rose-like buds are very beautiful. Acaulis are slower to germinate than Polyanthus and give successive germinations. Hot water method recommended.

PINK AND ROSE SHADES—Nothing more beautiful in the entire family. From shell pink, peach, wild rose to deep pink.

YELLOW—Cheerful light and golden yellows often on red, hair-coated stems.

HARBINGER—Earliest of all, giant, star-like frosty white.

LATE WHITE AND CREAM—Later blooming, large round blooms.

MIXED WHITE—A combination of early Harbinger and later white and cream.

LAVENDER AND FUSCHIA SHADES—Rich shades ranging from lavender to medium and deep fuschia.

BLENDS—A blend of rose and gold producing bronzy shades.

SPRINGTIME MIXTURE—Mixed from all the above colors.

SPECIAL MIXTURES—Mixtures made to order of any of the above.

AMERICAN BLUES—The largest, most beautiful produced to date in shades of sky, medium and indigo blue, often silver-edged.

P. VULGARIS—The true English Primrose whose pale yellow stars have been loved for centuries. 50c each.

Hand-Pollinated *Juliae* Hybrid Seed

Juliana forms are stubborn and scanty seeders and the seed germinates very unevenly, the most miniature forms being the last to germinate. The freezing or hot water methods, or both, are recommended. The larger forms, modified *Polyanthus* and *Acaulis*, are especially interesting, enduring and often of the richest color and texture. It is from the *Julianas* offered below that we are producing new named varieties more miniature than any in commerce to date with new color breaks occurring regularly.

The following crosses may be purchased by number in small packets of at least 10 seeds for 25c. Result of crosses as to form and color unknown. Please name one alternate choice when ordering.

No. 1. *Crispi* (rose) x *Dorothy* (yellow).

No. 2. *McGillivray* (orchid) x *Schneekissen* (white).

No. 3. *Dorothy* (yellow) x *Juliana Pink* (pink).

No. 4. *Schneekissen* (white) x *Juliana Pink* (pink).

No. 5. Yellow *Acaulis* x *Schneekissen* (white).

No. 6. Novelties including: *Dorothy* (yellow) x *Juliana* hose-in-hose (wine); *Schneekissen* (white) x *Juliana* hose-in-hose; Gold lace Poly x *Dorothy* (yellow).

No. 7. *Juliana Mixture*—Including seeds from above crosses and unlisted crosses. At least 25 seeds for 50c.

Hand-Pollinated Garden *Auricula* Seed

Generous packets, \$1 each.

Hot water method of germination recommended for quick action.

ART SHADES—Plum, purple, wine, leather, yellow, near blue, near red, henna and pastels.

Asiatic *Primula* Seed

Generous packets, 50c each

The freezing or hot water methods, or both, are recommended.

CANDELABRAS

P. HELODOXA—Fragrant, rich yellow.

P. JAPONICA—Pink, rose and terra cotta shades from selected plants.

P. PULVERULENTA—Glowing cerise with orange-brown eye.

P. PULVERULENTA BARTLEY STRAIN—Delicate to deep pink.

P. BULLEYANA—Apricot-buff, red-gold buds.

P. SMITHIANA—Soft yellow with sulphur-mealed buds.

MIXED CANDELABRAS—All the above in mixture. \$1 each.

P. PSEUDO-SIKKIMENSIS—A mop of yellow bells.

P. ROSEA GRANDIFLORA—Brilliant, carmine-pink.

P. WINTERI—Frosted lavender flowers over densely silvered foliage.

P. DENTICULATA—Large, round globes of violet flowers.

INDIAN MIXTURE—*Primulas rosea grandiflora*, *Winteri* and *denticulata*. First two slow of germination. \$1.

MIXED ASIATICS—All the above Asiatic *Primulas* in mixture. Several successive crops of seedlings will germinate. \$1.

SEED COLLECTIONS

Any six \$1 packets (except blues) for \$5; any six 50c packets, \$2.50.

Culture

Primroses, like other perennials, thrive when put in approximately the right situation, in a soil that is well drained and rich in humus and organic plant food. They need less sun and more water than most perennials. Neutral or slightly acid soil is always preferable to alkaline.

Plant Foods—Plant your Primroses with the previously described situations in mind in deeply dug, well drained garden soil which has had leaf mold, well rotted manure, compost or like material thoroughly worked into it. Old horse manure is one of the best and lightens a too-heavy soil. Cow manure binds a thin soil. Blues need an acid soil, alkalinity adversely affecting the color.

Planting—Polyanthus, Acaulis, Doubles and Auriculas should be planted about a foot apart; Julianas may have less space; large Asiatics about 18 inches.

Plants shipped long distances usually arrive with leaves crisp and flowers fresh. Before planting, shake out the roots and, if the weather is hot or windy, remove all large older leaves leaving only the smaller young ones. Plant fairly deep so that the crown of the plant rests firmly in the top soil, allowing no soil to lodge in the crown. Pack the soil firmly around the roots; water in, keep watered and shaded until plants begin to grow—from 1 to 2 weeks. If plants are delayed en route and have wilted, remove all large leaves and blossoms and place roots in pan of water in the shade out of the wind until crispness returns.

Primroses transplant successfully any time during the growing season, from early spring to fall. The latest date transplanting can be done with safety is about a month before frost.

Watering—Water deeply by soaking the ground thoroughly. Keep soil cool and moist all spring and summer and water in the cool of evening. Light cultivation helps hold moisture at roots.

Mulching—Not necessary but advantageous. Keeps soil cool, repels weeds, induces self-sown-seedlings and protects from heavy rains. Put on after planting or dividing.

Dividing—About every two years, or whenever the plant grows into a crowded clump and flowers diminish, Polyanthus, single and double Acaulis should be lifted and washed free of soil, the crowns separated, roots cut back with a sharp knife to about 4 inches, large leaves removed, and the divisions re-set in freshly dug and enriched soil. Dividing immediately after flowering or after seeding when new growth begins gives the finest flowers the following spring. Division in early fall is second best. Auriculas grow more slowly and need less dividing. Juliaes may or may not be divided according to type. Keep all divisions well watered and choose a cloudy day when dividing, if possible.

Asiatics, particularly Candelabras, should be divided every other year at least, with yearly division recommended. Divide after flowering, immediately after seeding or wait until early fall. Many Asiatics (all Candelabras) lose their old root systems after seeding and are sustained during the summer by very short, new roots beginning at the base of the crown barely below soil surface. An-

other reason for heavy summer watering. Should the center of the plant show signs of mushiness, dust with any fungicide containing sulphur and/or fermate. Hot, humid weather is often responsible for such rotting which can be controlled by regular precautionary dustings.

Perennialism—With the ripening of seed, the old perennial cycle is completed and the new begins. This is the period of active growth with new leaves and new roots building next year's flower crop. Water supplies the necessary coolness and makes the food available. The old leaves having served the plant for a year, gradually deteriorate protecting the newly forming roots at soil surface from the heat.

Pests—Root weevils are controlled in the adult beetle stage from late spring to fall by placing any of the standard baits for the purpose beneath the foliage in small mounds here and there throughout your plantings. Lead arsenate sprayed on the foliage and adjacent shrubbery several times during the late spring and summer will kill all leaf-chewing insects. Should plants diminish in size during winter and early spring, or appear sickly, chances are that the larvae (also known as grubs, or weevils) of the beetle are eating the roots. Lift the attacked plants, wash roots clean and reset in new ground. This is the best cure but if impossible to do this Lysol in combination with nicotine—a tablespoon of each to the gallon, two cups to the plant poured close around the crown—is recommended. Lysol alone is said to be adequate.

Cutworms and slugs are destroyed by the same bait used for beetle, by lead arsenate spray, or DDT.

Red spider may attack when plants are insufficiently watered or during abnormally dry, hot periods. Its presence is detected when leaves diminish and turn yellowish-green. Unless eradicated complete devitalization can result. Effective new Red Spider sprays are available.

In late fall or early winter place Red Squill in any mole runs and under plants at intervals throughout the garden to poison field mice.

Winter Care—All of the Primroses listed in this catalog have wintered in Quebec in below-zero temperatures. They should receive the usual care given all perennials. In the absence of snow, the best protection, ice can be produced as needed in freezing weather by a gentle spray from the garden hose. Heavy watering often bruises foliage at such times. Ice protects plants from drying and if evergreen boughs, corn stalks or other airy material are at hand, these placed over the ice slow up the thaw. Boughs or other material are often sufficient.

Every phase of Primrose culture in all sections of the United States and Canada is contained in the Quarterlies of the American Primrose Society. In addition authoritative articles of historical, scientific, romantic and exhibition interest are included in the four handsomely illustrated booklets the Society publishes for its members. Annual membership \$1.50 a year. Write or send check for membership to Carl Maskey, Secy-Treas., 2125 5th ave, Milwaukie 2, Oregon.

In Appreciation

Were it not for the stimulus of your friendship, our work would be neither so pleasant nor successful. We appreciate also your understanding when rush seasons or adverse weather conditions cause temporary short delays. You make it a pleasure for us to give our best and to personally oversee your orders.

To assure those of you who are ordering for the first time of our desire to please, the following excerpts have been selected from the many notes of appreciation our customers send.

Seattle: "I thought you might enjoy a report on your blue Polyanthus seed. I have 112 plants transplanted with their first true leaf a tiny speck. They were planted five weeks ago."

Berlin, New Hampshire: "The Primulas arrived today in excellent condition and I am delighted with them."

Elmira, New York: "The Primroses from Barnhaven arrived here on Sept. 1st and were soon in the garden. They seem to be well established now (Sept. 28th), with some budding."

Downingtown, Penna.: "The splendid Primrose plants arrived in perfect condition. They were so well packed that the plants were as fresh as if they had just been dug."

Conard-Pile Company, West Grove, Penna.: "We are very glad to write you that the order of 300 Polyanthus (seedlings) reached us Tuesday noon, Sept. 16th, in excellent condition. Many thanks."

Gartman's Gardens, Fond du Lac, Wisc.: "Thanks for the seedlings, they arrived today in wonderful condition."

Floralane Nursery, South Haven, Michigan: "The Primroses (seedlings) arrived today in perfect condition and we are pleased with the plants."

Royalton, Vermont: "Your shipment of plants arrived without a single dead or rotted leaf and that box came during our heat wave. Your previous card and letter were most friendly and helpful. I can't thank you enough."

Clarkston, Wash.: "The Primroses I got from you last spring are just wonderful. In fact all I ever got from you are lovely and so large."

Astoria, Oregon: "My Primroses are showing colors in the bud now. My neighbors come and hang over the fence to admire them they are so lovely. Am so glad I sent in to you for them."

St. Thomas, Ont., Canada: "There is quite a lively rivalry here with them (Polyanthus). I just had a visit from our local newspaper representative and he said that though the rest had some pretty nice bloom it was nothing to what I had here, that these are the finest he had ever seen."

Ridgefield, Wash.: "The Primroses we got from you last spring are doing beautifully. The Acaulis are a mass of bloom (Jan. 2) and have been for a month, and many of the Polyanthus are producing blooms as fine as the usual spring blossoms. We had some sort of Primrose in bloom every day last year."

Chehalis, Wash.: "I have some lovely blooms from seed I got from you last year. I did not plant it until summer, which was very late, and I have huge blooms, long sturdy stems and lovely color."

BARNHAVEN GARDENS

Gresham, Oregon, U.S.A.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PLANTS

[illegible]

Seed and Seedlings on Reverse Side

SEEDS

[illegible]

SEEDLINGS

[illegible]

18

1875

1890

Shall we substitute if temporarily sold out? _____

Shall we hold for future delivery? _____

TERMS AND SHIPPING

Unless otherwise requested plants will be shipped parcels post, the quickest and most satisfactory method of transportation. Cash, money order or check should include postage based on the figures below.

POSTAGE

For Points West of the Rockies: Add 10% to plant orders under \$5; orders \$5 or over sent postpaid.

For Points East of the Rockies: Add 20% to plant orders under \$5; add 10% to orders over \$5 and under \$10; orders \$10 or over sent postpaid.

Seeds postpaid.

Wholesale Prices Furnished Growers and Florists Upon Request.

Mailing Address:

BARNHAVEN GARDENS

Box 218

Gresham, Oregon

We extend you a cordial invitation to visit Barnhaven.

The gardens are closed Mondays and Tuesdays during March, April and May to facilitate packing and shipping. Open Wednesdays through Sundays.

Location

Barnhaven is in Gresham on Johnson Creek one-half mile south of Powell Blvd. on South Roberts Ave. When driving the ten miles from Portland, take the Mt. Hood Loop Highway (Powell Blvd.) to South Roberts in the middle of town, turn right and proceed to Barnhaven sign, one-half mile south on Roberts Ave. Turn right at sign which directs you to Barnhaven, about three blocks.

When taking the bus from Portland on S.W. Salmon near 6th Ave., come to Gresham bus station on Loop Highway (Powell Blvd.), walk one block west to South Roberts, turn left and proceed as above. Taxi service is available.

Telephone: Gresham 4275

A small section of our seedling benches.

